the country, it has been decided to locate 5 more IITs and 6 more IIMs in the following States:—

IITs: Himachal Pradesh, Orissa, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Punjab.

IIMs: Tamil Nadu, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand and Haryana.

It was also decided that no new IIT and IIM will be established in the same State.

Statement

List of State Governments from whom requests were received for setting up Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) and Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs)

For IITs	For IIMs
Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh
Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu
Jharkhand	Jharkhand
Goa	Goa
Madhya Pradesh	Maharashtra
Karnataka	Andhra Pradesh
Orissa	Assam
Gujarat	Punjab
Kerala	
Chhattisgarh	
Tripura	
Mizoram	

Difference of standards in Government and private schools

2810. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR:
SHRI S. ANBALAGAN:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that there is a huge difference between the standards of self financed private schools and Government schools, including those of Government-aided schools particularly at the secondary and senior secondary levels;

(b) whether Government proposes to take steps alongwith the State Governments to improve the standards of Government schools and Government aided schools in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) Education being a concurrent subject, school education primarily comes under the purview of the State Governments. So far as the schools under this Ministry are concerned, there is no evidence to suggest that standard of education is not at par with that of self financed private schools. On the contrary,

pass percentages of schools under Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan and Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti, both at class X and class XII standard, were consistently above the pass percentages of independent private schools affiliated to Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE) during the last five years (2003—2007).

(b) and (c) Improvement of quality of education is a continuous process. Central Government has been implementing Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) in associations with State Governments at the elementary level since 2001-02, *inter alia*, with the objective to focus on elementary education of satisfactory quality. It has also been decided to implement a centrally sponsored scheme for universalisation of access to and improvement of quality of education at secondary stage during the Eleventh Five Year Plan. These schemes primarily focus on improving access and quality of Government schools.

Increase in fee of IIMs

2811. DR. M.A.M. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs), under the Central Government, have recently enhanced their annual fee;

(b) if so, the annual fee of each IIM for various courses;

(c) the percentage of hike in fee by each IIM;

(d) the reason for fee hike; and

(e) the steps taken by the Central Government to protect the interests of deprived sections' (weaker sections) students who are otherwise talented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) The Board of Governors of six Indian Institutes of Management (IIMs) located at Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Kolkata, Lucknow, Indore and Kozhikode have decided to raise the fees for its Post Graduate Programme (PGP) in Management from the next academic session 2008—10, as per details below:—

Sl. No.	Name of Institute	Present Fees for PGP (2007-09) (Rs. In Lakh)		Proposed Fees for PGP (2008-10) (Rs. In Lakh)		% increase in fee (w.r.t. I-year PGP)
		I-year	II-year	I-year	II-year	
1.	IIM Ahmedabad	2.00	2.30	5.50	6.00	175%
2.	IIM Bangalore	2.50	2.50	4.00	5.00	60%
3.	IIM Calcutta	2.014	1.986	3.00	4.00	50%
4.	IIM Lucknow	1.945	2.095	2.50	2.50	25%
5.	IIM Indore	1.90	2.00	3.00	3.10	57.89%
6.	IIM Kozhikode	1.90	2.10	3.00	3.00	57.90%